

SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please amend the Specification as follows:

Page 5, line 4 - Page 6, line 12

In accordance with the first aspect of the present invention, an image forming method comprises: fixing an image formed by a toner on a record sheet in a nip ~~member~~ area formed by a pressurizing member which is compressibly contacted against a heating fixing rotor having an elastic body layer formed on an endless periphery surface capable of orbitally moving and which creates locally a large distortion occurred in the elastic body layer in vicinity of outlet thereof,

wherein the toner includes at least two metal salts having different valence and has a relationship given by the Formula (1).

Formula (1)

$$2.0 \geq a \geq 0.1$$

$$1.0 \geq b \geq 0.01$$

$$7.5 \geq a/b \geq 1.1$$

wherein a (mass %) is defined as a content of a metal salt which is contained at a highest content in total toner mass and b (mass %) is defined as a content of a metal salt

which is contained at a second-highest content in the total toner mass, and mass values of a and b represent anhydride reduced values.

In accordance with the second aspect of the present invention, an image forming method comprises: fixing an image formed by a toner on a record sheet in a nip ~~member~~ area formed by a pressurizing member which is compressibly contacted against a heating fixing rotor having an elastic body layer formed on an endless periphery surface capable of orbitally moving and which creates locally a large distortion occurred in the elastic body layer in vicinity of outlet thereof,

wherein the toner is one manufactured by salting out/fusing resin particles.

Pages 7 and 8, bridging paragraphs:

The present inventors actively involved the investigations to address the above problems, and the results of the investigation indicate that an image forming method for heating and pressurizing a toner image on a record sheet and fixing the image on the record sheet formed by adhering a toner onto the electrostatic latent image by electrostatic potential difference in a nip ~~member~~

area formed by a pressurizing member which is compressibly contacted against a heating fixing rotor having an elastic body layer formed on an endless periphery surface capable of orbitally moving and which creates locally a large distortion occurred in the elastic body layer of the heating fixing rotor in vicinity of outlet thereof, wherein the toner includes at least two metal salts having different valence and a (mass %) is defined as a content of a metal salt which is contained at a highest content in the total toner mass and b (mass %) is defined as a content of a metal salt which is contained at a second-highest content in the total toner mass, and the inventors finally provide higher oozing efficiency of the mold releasing agent and higher fixing rate, even if fixing load is low, and thus the present inventors achieved to complete the present invention by using the toner in which a and b satisfies a relationship given by the Formula (1), the toner manufactured by salting out/fusing resin particles, or the toner manufactured by salting out/fusing resin particles and manufactured by a step of forming particles within a water-type medium and a step of eliminating odor.

The image forming method of the present Invention forms an electrostatic latent image on an image support member and adheres by a development apparatus a toner onto the electrostatic latent image formed on the image support member to form a toner image, before forms a pressurizing member by compressibly contacting it against the heating fixing rotor in which an elastic body layer is formed on an endless periphery surface capable of orbitally moving and transfers into a nip ~~member~~ area creating locally a large distortion occurred in the elastic body layer of the heating fixing rotor in vicinity of outlet thereof a record sheet on which the toner image has been copied or a record sheet on which the toner image will be copied and fixed in the nip member.

In order to achieve the above described image forming method, one of the characteristics of the present invention is to employ: a heating and fixing rotor having an endless periphery surface capable of orbitally moving as a fixing and transfer device and having an elastic body layer formed on the endless periphery surface; a pressurizing member having a nip ~~member~~ area formed by being compressibly contacted against the heating fixing rotor, the pressurizing member creating locally a large distortion

occurred in the elastic body layer in vicinity of outlet of the nip ~~member~~ area; and transfer device for transferring into the nip ~~member~~ area a record sheet, on which the toner image has been copied or on which the toner image will be copied and fixed in the nip ~~member~~ area.

First, the fixing apparatus according to the present invention will be described.

Although examples of the fixing apparatus having the endless belt that is available to be employed in the present invention will be shown as follows, it is not intended to limit the scope of the present invention thereto.

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram showing an example of a fixing apparatus having an endless belt that it is available to be employed in the present invention.

In FIG. 1, the fixing apparatus mainly comprises a heating roller 1 having a heat source therein, an endless belt 2 that is arranged to be compressibly contacted against the heating roller 1, a pressure roller 6 that stretches the endless belt 2 and two support rollers 7 and 8, and a pressure support roller 9 that pressurizes endless belt 2 against the pressure roller 6 to form a nip ~~member~~ area.

Pages 14-15 bridging paragraph:

One of the characteristics of the invention according to claim 3 is, as shown in Fig. 2, to have a surface layer 15 of a vulcanizate of fluorine-containing rubber composition additionally containing 3 to 50 parts by mass of lower molecular weight tetrafluoroethylene resin fine particles or polyfluoroalkylvinylether (PFA) resin particles over 100 parts by mass of ~~luerine~~ fluorine-containing rubber on the endless belt surface formed on the endless periphery surface top by the elastic body layer 14, and in addition, the invention according to claim 4 is characterized in that the surface layer 15 of heating fixing rotor is provided with a polyfluoroalkylvinylether (PFA) layer formed on silicone rubber which is the elastic body layer 14.

[Table 4]

Toner No.	Range of Temperatures Available for Toner Fix	Anti-Offset	Lifetime of Fixing Material	Odor Generation for Fixing Process	Miscellaneous
1	A <u>⊙</u>	□ <u>⊙</u>	200,000 sheets	□ <u>⊙</u>	Present Invention
2	B <u>○</u>	□ <u>⊙</u>	180,000 sheets	□ <u>⊙</u>	Present Invention
3	A <u>⊙</u>	□ <u>⊙</u>	180,000 sheets	□ <u>⊙</u>	Present Invention
4	B <u>○</u>	○	100,000 sheets	○	Present Invention
5	B <u>○</u>	○	180,000 sheets	○	Present Invention
6	B <u>○</u>	○	160,000 sheets	○	Present Invention
7	B <u>○</u>	○	150,000 sheets	○	Present Invention
Comparative Toner 1	B <u>X</u>	x	30,000 sheets	x	Comparative Example